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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/662,656	09/15/2003	Ronald S. Barchi	CING-126	9387

39013 7590 02/13/2007
MOAZZAM & ASSOCIATES, LLC
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EXAMINER

TRAN, ELLEN C

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2134

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	02/13/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/662,656

Applicant(s)

BARCHI ET AL.

Examiner

Ellen C. Tran

Art Unit

2134

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 December 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 2-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 2-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

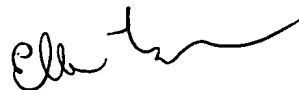
Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communication: filed on 13 December 2006 with acknowledgement of an original application filed 15 September 2003.
2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 13 December 2006 has been entered.
3. Claims 2-13 are currently pending in this application. Claims 2, 7, and 9 are independent claims. Claims 2 and 9 have been amended. Amendment to the claims is accepted.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 13 December 2006 have been fully considered but they are moot due to new grounds of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Claims 2-13** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable Skog et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,977,917 (hereinafter '917) in view of Lantto et al. US Patent No. 7,152,160 (hereinafter '160).

As to independent claim 2, **"A device comprising: a processor; and logic which, when applied to the processor in response to receiving a service request, results in locating a subscriber identifier corresponding to an IP address; locating subscriber information corresponding to the identifier"** is taught in '917 col. 2, lines 25-47; the following is not taught in '917: **"authenticating a subscriber for access to a requested service based upon receiving a code from a terminal device the code indicating that a unique username and password will not be provided by the terminal device"** however '160 teaches "3. Configure a username and password in the handset. This is optional and again this may be achieved in several ways: Manual keying-in of these authentication credentials Factory setting by the GPRS handset manufacturer. Set by the GPRS operator during the service provisioning procedure, e.g. SIM card activation, over-the-air activation" in col. 4, lines 60-67, note the username and password is optional therefore the handset can be configured so that the username and password would not be provided.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of '917 a method of mapping an IP address to an MSIDN number to an MSISDN number within a service network to include a means where username and password entry is not required. One in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification because of the challenges faced with the growth a mobile corporate network (see '160 col. 4, lines 28-37) "Typical Usage Scenario with Current Techniques In the very near future, when

Art Unit: 2134

commercial GPRS and similar services are introduced, a mobile workforce of a corporation that requires to access its corporate network while on the move will face two challenges: Perform the installation and configuration of the appropriate software and communication parameters, and launch several applications and perform several login procedures every time they want to access their remote corporate network”.

As to dependent claim 3, “further comprising: logic which, when applied to the processor, results in communication of the code and IP address to a service provider” is disclosed in ‘917 col. 5, line 46 through col. 6, line 13.

As to dependent claim 4, “further comprising: logic which, when applied to the processor, results in forming an account name from the identifier” is taught in ‘917 col. 5, line 46 through col. 6, line 13.

As to dependent claim 5, “wherein the identifier is an MSISDN” is shown in ‘917 col. 5, lines 46-64.

As to dependent claim 6, “further comprising: logic which, when applied to the processor, results in querying a RADIUS server to locate the subscriber identifier corresponding to the IP address” is disclosed in ‘917 col. 5, lines 46-64.

As to independent claim 7, “A terminal device comprising: a processor; and logic which, when applied to the processor, results in communicating to a network” is taught in ‘917 col. 2, lines 25-47;

“the authentication and authorization based upon an IP address assigned to the terminal device by the network and upon a unique identifier provided by the terminal

Art Unit: 2134

device to the network during an earlier attach process” is shown in ‘917 col. 5, line 46 through col. 6, line 13;

the following is not taught in ‘917: **“in lieu of a user name and password, a code to cause the network to authenticate and authorize access to a service”** however ‘160 teaches “3.

Configure a username and password in the handset. This is optional and again this may be achieved in several ways: Manual keying-in of these authentication credentials Factory setting by the GPRS handset manufacturer. Set by the GPRS operator during the service provisioning procedure, e.g. SIM card activation, over-the-air activation” in col. 4, lines 60-67, note the username and password is optional therefore the handset can be configured so that the username and password would not be provided.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of ‘917 a method of mapping an IP address to an MSIDN number to an MSISDN number within a service network to include a means where username and password entry is not required. One in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification because of the challenges faced with the growth a mobile corporate network (see ‘160 col. 4, lines 28-37) “Typical Usage Scenario with Current Techniques In the very near future, when commercial GPRS and similar services are introduced, a mobile workforce of a corporation that requires to access its corporate network while on the move will face two challenges: Perform the installation and configuration of the appropriate software and communication parameters, and launch several applications and perform several login procedures every time they want to access their remote corporate network”.

As to dependent claim 8, “further comprising: client logic associated with a service provider, which, when applied to the processor to access the service provider, results in communicating the code and IP address to the network in lieu of communicating a user name and password” is shown in ‘917 col. 5, line 46 through col. 6, line 13.

As to independent claim 9, “A method comprising: receiving a code from a terminal device that indicates that a user name and password; locating a subscriber identifier corresponding to an IP address of the terminal device; locating subscriber information corresponding to the identifier; and determining whether a subscriber has access to a requested service” is disclosed in ‘917 col. 5, line 46 through col. 6, line 13.

As to dependent claim 10, “further comprising: communicating the code and IP address to at least one service provider to obtain authorization for the services of the at least one service provider” is taught in ‘917 col. 6, lines 30-42.

As to dependent claim 11, “further comprising: forming from the identifier an account name for the subscriber” is shown in ‘917 col. 5, line 65 through col. 6, line 13.

As to dependent claim 12, “wherein the identifier is an MSISDN” is disclosed in ‘917 col. 5, lines 46-64.

As to dependent claim 13, “further comprising: querying a RADIUS server to locate the MSISDN corresponding to the IP address” is taught in ‘917 col. 5, lines 46-64.

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ellen C Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-3842. The examiner can normally be reached from 6:00 am to 4:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kambiz Zand can be reached on (571) 272-3811. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Ellen Tran
Patent Examiner
Technology Center 2134
11 February 2007